

August 8, 2006

**DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
WATER QUALITY PLANNING BUREAU
CALL FOR SECTION 319 GRANT APPLICATIONS**

ADDITION OF CATEGORY 3 – INFORMATION & EDUCATION

ADDENDUM NO. 1

To All Potential Applicants:

Please make the following **addition** to the above-referenced "Call for Grant Applications":

6.0 SPECIFIC CRITERIA FOR CATEGORY 3 PROJECTS (Information & Education)

Applications for Category 3 Projects – Information and Education, must follow the general application requirements (refer to Section 2.0). However, they must also contain the following specific requirements detailed in Sections 6.1 – 6.6 below.

6.1 WATER QUALITY LINK

To qualify for 319 funding, Information/Education projects must be linked to water quality protection, improvement or restoration of beneficial uses. The 2001 NPS Management Plan <http://www.deq.mt.gov/wqinfo/nonpoint/NonpointPlan.asp> relies on a watershed approach and does not include a separate Information/Education strategy. The plan contains strategies for addressing agriculture, forestry, urban run-off, construction, and other significant sources. Within these strategies are specific actions to reduce nonpoint source pollution. Many of these actions are information/education activities. For example, "publicize successful projects through public presentations, articles, press releases, videos, tours and other media" (page 2-10).

6.2 NPS MANAGEMENT PLAN GOALS

From the 2001 plan, identify the specific NPS Management Plan goals the project will address. The proposal must show how it will support and implement the goals and objectives of the 2001 Plan. Currently, the 2006 NPS Management Plan is being developed. Within the updated version, a separate Information & Education Strategy for NPS Pollution will be finalized to guide future 319 grant funding. Proposals will receive higher consideration if they follow current I&E needs. In this addendum to the call for 2006-2007 319 Grants, two types of Information & Education projects will be awarded grants; those that directly assist

in implementation in watersheds with finalized TMDL plans or those that assist in I&E from a statewide perspective. A list of EPA approved TMDL is available at <http://www.deq.mt.gov/wqinfo/TMDL/finalReports.asp>. The first type of information & education proposals must assist local groups in these targeted watersheds in implementation of the TMDL plans, with messages or action tools directed towards the public, non-profit organizations or agencies that manage these areas. The second type of I&E proposals should include those projects that can be coordinated or utilized across the entire state. One example of this type of proposal is Volunteer Water Quality Monitoring (VWQM). Enhanced, state-wide VWQM training for both existing and new groups of citizens will improve their capacity for monitoring and stream assessments. Information gathered at the watershed level can then be used in a larger, statewide database to educate volunteer monitors across the state about similarities and differences in trend monitoring information throughout Montana.

The 2006 NPS I&E Strategy is in the process of being completed but has not yet fully been developed. Additionally, the Water Quality Planning Bureau of DEQ believes it has made significant progress in I&E goals and objectives since the 2001 NPS Management Plan publication. For these reasons, Montana DEQ strongly recommends proposals be limited to \$10,000 for I&E implementation of finalized TMDL areas and \$20,000 for assistance in I&E from a statewide perspective. Once the 2006 NPS I&E Strategy is fully developed, issues, needs and sources of funding will be better identified to develop appropriate funding recommendations.

6.3 ADDRESS IMPAIRMENTS

Identify the water bodies and the watershed planning area(s) the project will address. Describe the specific water quality impairment(s). If applicable, indicate if the water bodies are on the 1996 or 2004 303(d) lists. Explain the severity of the water quality problems, the determination of the source of the impairment or pollution, and the significance of the impairment or pollution.

6.4 TARGET AUDIENCE

Describe the target audience by answering the following questions:

- Who is the focus of the I & E project?
- How many people will your project reach?
- Are these the resource managers or users who can effect decisions to improve water quality?
- Is the target audience directly linked to the source of impairment?
- If the target audience is not directly linked to a source of impairment (i.e. school children) explain how, over the long term, the project will contribute to the restoration and protection of water quality.

Use the explanation and examples of NPS management plan goals in Section 1.2 to direct target audience activities. Target audiences in approved TMDL watersheds constitute landowners, non-profit organizations, agencies etc. found within those watershed areas. Target audiences from a state-wide perspective include agencies or organizations that work across Montana or citizens across the state that have similar resource management issues and the ability to effect change.

6.5 COORDINATION AND DELIVERY

The project should not duplicate previous or on-going efforts. All relevant stakeholders should be involved with watershed-level projects. This includes coordinating efforts with other resource agencies such as NRCS, conservation districts, cooperative extension, etc. Projects involving statewide I & E materials production must demonstrate that the publication, video, etc. does not replicate a previous effort that is still relevant and available to the target audience. All I & E projects having multiple funding sources must describe the obligations and accountability to the other funding sources. If this is the continuation of a multi-year project explain how this project builds on previous efforts.

Describe how the product will be delivered to the target audience. Demonstrate how you can assure DEQ that the product will be reaching the people who need to see it i.e. stakeholders in finalized TMDL watersheds or stakeholders that are concerned with a major-themed issue, and that those people are utilizing the product.

6.6 EFFECTIVENESS EVALUATION

The project should have measurable outcomes related to water quality protection or improvement. Describe how the project will be evaluated. For example, implementation of nonpoint source controls, trends in water quality, surveys of public awareness, or actions to measure changes in attitude over time.

6.7 APPLICATION OUTLINE CATEGORY 4

The application must be submitted in the following manner:

- ✍ Project Summary Sheet
- ✍ Section 1.0 – Introduction
 - Statement of Need (Identify if the proposal is for either implementation in a EPA approved TMDL area OR for a major-themed issue from a statewide perspective)
 - TMDL Components
 - Well Planned Project
 - Collaborative Effort
 - Letters of Support
 - Reporting Requirements

- Water Quality Link
- NPS Management Plan Goals
- Impairments
- Target Audience
- Coordination and Delivery
- ✓ Section 2.0 – Project Implementation Plan (PIP)
- ✓ Section 3.0 – Support Documents
 - Project Milestone Table
 - Project Budget Tables (2)
 - Project Map (see text box below)
 - Other

SUPPORT MAPS FOR CATEGORY 4 APPLICATIONS

If applicable, provide map(s) showing location and size of watershed and/or aquifer. Information incorporated on the map should include geographical location

All other terms and conditions of this Call for Grant Applications will remain the same.

As a reminder, all applicants must submit a draft application in order to be considered for a final application process. Draft applications are due September 29, 2006.